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Parus bicolor. TUFTED TITMOUSE.—Everywhere common up to about 4000 feet elevation. At Bakersville and Cranberry I seldom took a stroll without hearing the whistle of this bird or seeing it with its young.

Parus carolinensis. CAROLINA CHICKADEE.—This bird was not frequently seen, and not observed at all above 5000 feet altitude.

Regulus satrapa. GOLDEN-CRESTED KINGLET.—On July 23, shot a young of the year at an elevation of 6000 feet; it was in company with the rest of the brood and the parents. Not common.

Merula migratoria. ROBIN.—Rarely seen in the lowlands, but common on the summit of Roan Mountain, where I found two nests with eggs in the balsams; altitude 6300 feet; others were brought to me which had been taken in the woods far from any habitation.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW *EUETHIA* FROM OLD PROVIDENCE ISLAND.

BY CHARLES B. CORY.

Euethia grandior, sp. nov.

SP. CHAR. —General appearance of *E. bicolor*; but larger, the wing is much longer, and both mandibles are black.

Adult ♂ (Type, No. 10,274, Coll. C. B. Cory):—Head, throat, breast, and upper belly black; a patch of dull yellowish white from the belly to the vent; flanks and under tail-coverts dull olive green; back and rump olive green; quills brown, edged with olive green; tail greenish above, slaty brown beneath, and showing numerous indistinct bands when held in the light; bill black.

Length, 4.50; wing, 2.45; tail, 2; tarsus, .60; bill, .40.

The great length of wing seems to be constant in sixteen specimens from Old Providence. I have compared it with forty-four examples of *E. bicolor* from other localities.

Habitat. Island of Old Providence, Caribbean Sea.

RECENT LITERATURE.

The New Canadian Ornithology.*—Decidedly the best we have is this

*The | Birds of Ontario, | Being a list of Birds observed in the Province of | Ontario, with an Account of their Habits, | Distribution, Nests, Eggs, &c., | —By— | Thomas McIlwraith, | Superintendent of the Ontario District | for the | Migration Committee of the American | Ornithologists' Union | — | Published by the Hamilton Association. | — | Hamilton: | A. Lawson & Co., Printers, 10 York Street. | — | 1886. 1 vol. 8vo. pp. 1-304, i-iv, i-iv, i-vii.

work of a veteran observer, who, if not a prolific writer, has nevertheless maintained his interest in ornithology for a quarter of a century, in the light of which experience he now treats of the birds of Ontario. Mr. McIlwraith was in the field in 1860 and 1861, when he published* notices of the birds of Hamilton, afterwards systematized in a 'List of Birds observed near Hamilton, Canada West'†, noting 241 species as a result of ten years' observation. This present work is the outcome of an address 'On Birds and Bird Matters' delivered before the Hamilton Association April 2, 1885, when the author promised to prepare a freely-annotated list of the birds of that locality. He was then busy in hunting up Canadian observers for the Migration Committee of the A. O. U., and in position to sound the depths of the ignorance of ornithology among persons fairly well informed on things in general. In due process of evolution the matter took the present shape of a systematic manual of the subject, such as would enable any one to identify the birds that should be met with in Ontario. The Hamilton Association published the address in their 'Proceedings' of one year, and the history of each species the next, the present volume being the result.

The work treats formally of upwards of 250 species (as we judge, without actually counting them), giving first a concise technical description, then the general habitat, and a formal statement of the nest and eggs, followed by local biographical items. Such a work cannot fail to prove of interest and usefulness. It places Canadian Ornithology more nearly *au courant* with the progress of the science in other parts of America, and easily advances its author to the first place in his own field. We could wish it wore a more attractive face typographically, but the sad printing, perhaps unavoidable under the circumstances, lessens the value of no scientific facts which the book presents.—E. C.

McIlwraith's Birds of Ontario.—At the request of a few of the prominent members of the A. O. U., I have prepared the following notes concerning the 'Birds of Ontario', by Thos. McIlwraith, Hamilton, Ont., pointing out and correcting some errors which have occurred in that work.

The eggs of the Bob-white are described as pure white, no mention being made of the characteristic stains of light buff which are almost invariably found.

Those of the Ruffed Grouse are buff, not cream-color, as stated.

The Marsh Hawk is said to lay white eggs "blotched or speckled with brown," but in reality its eggs are nearly always pure white, sometimes with a few spots, but probably never blotched.

Those of the Baltimore Oriole are stated to be "white, faintly tinged with blue," but no mention is made of the lilac, brown, and black spots and streakings which render this egg one of the most beautiful we have in Ontario.

* Canad. Nat., V, 1860, pp. 387-396; VI, 1861, pp. 6-18, 129-138.

† Proc. (Comm.) Essex Inst., V, 1866, pp. 79-96.